girls in sport

# SOCCER

MARION STELL

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# Soccer update

Exciting things are happening in girls' soccer. Young women everywhere are taking up the game in increasing numbers. It is now one of the fastest growing sports in Australia and around the world. And anyone can learn how to play it.

> Soccer has made me who I am. I've played soccer since I was 6 years old and I'm 26. Through it I have learnt commitment and I've learnt how to motivate myself.
>
> **BRYONY DUUS**
> **Matilda**

Today there are more than 60,000 registered women soccer players in Australia alone. Many more play the game at school.

Every girl who takes up soccer now has some great goals to aim for, including selection for state teams, the national league, the Youth World Cup, the World Cup and the Olympic Games. With talent and hard work the opportunities are limitless. Girls as young as 14 have played in the Matildas, the premier Australian women's soccer team.

> Girls can get anything they want out of soccer. It's a game that you can have individual as well as team achievements and it's a great environment. How many people can travel around the world and know people in so many countries?
>
> **CHERYL SALISBURY,**
> **Matildas Captain**

Soccer players can travel to other Australian states and to the Pacific, Asia, Europe and the United States. They might even be invited to play for an overseas club team in countries like Denmark, Japan and the United States.



> I want girls to know that soccer is a lot of fun and you should do sport because it is fun. You get so much out of sport. I've learnt so much and you can put that into your work as well.
>
> **DIANNE ALAGICH,**
> **Matilda**

You don't need to be the best player in the world to follow your passion for soccer. There are many opportunities for you to pursue other interests associated with soccer, from refereeing and coaching to sports medicine and journalism.

> Soccer has given me a healthy lifestyle, fitness and sports knowledge. I grew up quickly playing for Australia at 14, travelling around the world and staying at different hotels.
>
> **KELLY GOLEBIOWSKI,**
> **Matilda**

This book will take you on a soccer journey. Along the way you will meet some of the stars and legends of soccer, pick up some useful tips on training and playing, discover when soccer was first played and meet Australia's top referee. You can test your soccer knowledge against your friends, or challenge yourself on the quiz questions.

## GEARING UP

One of the best things about soccer is that you don't need much to play. All you need to play in a competition are:

- Boots
- Socks
- Shin pads
- Shorts
- Shirt

You and your friends can play a game of soccer in any park or even in the backyard with just a ball and some markers as goals.

# In the old days

Women's soccer is not a new sport. In fact, women and girls have been playing soccer in Australia for more than 80 years. We know this because accounts of women's soccer games were reported in newspapers from this era.

One of the first games recorded was in Brisbane in 1921. An association of women's teams already existed in Queensland and probably in other states as well. Newspapers reported that Brisbane had three clubs in 1921 with more than 60 players, with further teams being formed in country areas.

On a Saturday afternoon in September that year, teams representing North and South Brisbane played a close match. More than 10,000 spectators at the Brisbane Cricket Ground witnessed that exciting tussle.

The young women who played in that game wore long-sleeved football shirts, baggy shorts, long socks and football boots. As soccer was not yet a game played regularly at girls' schools, the players probably worked in factories and businesses in Brisbane.

## BUSY TIMES

In the early twentieth century, Australian women in the country and the city played tennis, golf and archery and went cycling, swimming and horse riding. While some women were beginning to play soccer, others were playing cricket, basketball and gymnastics, as well as rowing, skiing, running and participating in many other physical activities.



Those soccer players back in the 1920s took advantage of the opportunities to play a variety of sports and be physically active. If you can, ask your grandmother if she or any of her friends ever played soccer. Perhaps you could ask her to have a kick with you in the backyard!

## GAME PLAY

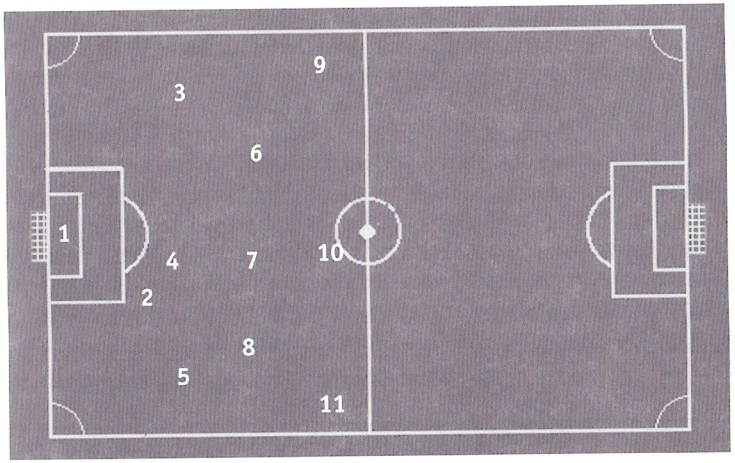
A soccer football match between teams of ladies, representing North and South Brisbane, was played on the Brisbane Cricket Ground on Saturday. The attendance was estimated at 10,000. North Brisbane won the toss, and Miss Amy Rochelle set the ball in motion. The play was generally of a higher order than was expected. Shortly before the close of the first half Miss Bregge scored for North Brisbane. On resumption the North Brisbane representatives attacked vigorously, Miss Campbell working well for that team. Assisted by the good kicking of Miss Wenlock, South Brisbane moved up aggressively, but the attack was repulsed, and the ball carried to the South Brisbane team's corner. A penalty was awarded the Norths, and Miss Campbell scored, amid applause. Shortly afterwards full time sounded, the scoreboard reading: North Brisbane 2; South Brisbane, nil.

***Brisbane Courier*, Monday 26 September 1921**

*In September 1921, the North Brisbane 'Reds' (left) played the South Brisbane 'Blues' (right). Both teams were described as 'strong and of solid build'. This was one of the earliest games of soccer in Australia.* *Sports Referee*, Brisbane, 24 September 1921

# Positioning yourself

Each soccer team has 11 players. Can you work out the names of the positions in this picture? (Answers page 60)




## The Goalkeeper

Each team has 1 goalkeeper.

**Role** The goalie's role is to keep the opposition from scoring and to clear the ball from the goal area. She can use her hands inside the goal area. Although the goalkeeper may play the ball outside the goal area, she may not touch the ball with her hands outside this area.

**Attributes** A goalkeeper must be able to understand and read the game. She should be physically agile, supple, mentally alert and 'acrobatic'. She should be good at catching, tipping, punching and diving for the ball.

### Tips

- Diving should be used as a last resort as it is difficult to get up off the ground quickly.
- If the goalkeeper advances towards the attacker, she narrows the angle of the shot.
- In training, practise starting from unusual positions such as lying or kneeling on the ground.

***A goalkeeper needs to have good hands and be able to catch the ball. They need good reflexes. They need quickness off the goal line. You need to be able to read the play and get out quick. Don't be scared of the ball. Goalkeeping can make you feel like you're the hero of the side, saving a penalty or saving a great shot.***

Cassandra Kell, Goalkeeper

**Matildas Hot Tip**

## The Fullbacks

Other names: backs, defenders, sweeper, stopper
Each team can have 2–4 backs, depending on tactics.

**Role** The backs guard the opposition's attackers to prevent them from receiving the ball. Their major objective is to clear the ball to a teammate down the field if possible.

**Attributes** It helps to be clear headed, sensible and unflappable. The best backs are calm under pressure with a good clearing kick and can read the play. The backs need to work as a team.

### Tips

- Avoid dribbling and passing the ball in front of the goal.
- Backs should move in to cover dangerous situations.
- A back should go into goal if the goalie leaves it.

***A good fullback has to be good at tackling and you have to be able to read the game in all positions. Good distribution out from the back and being tough, being mentally and physically tough.***

Dianne Alagich, Defender

**Matildas Hot Tip**

**Matildas Hot Tips**

*You've got a split second decision whether to go in and make the tackle or stand off and wait a little bit longer. You don't really get a second chance. If you let the person past you it could be a goal, so you've got to be able to read the play really well.*

Cheryl Salisbury, Captain, Matildas

## The Midfielders

Each team can have 2–4 midfield players, depending on tactics.

**Role** Midfielders form the backbone of the team. They are sometimes called the 'engine room'. The position requires alert defensive and attacking play. They stop attacks and pass the ball ahead to the forwards.

**Attributes** Midfielders must be fast and energetic. They must be able to kick, head and tackle. Their ability to pass accurately sets the stage for the attack.

### Tips

- Try to lob the ball into the opposition's penalty area.
- When the opposition are attacking, force them to the outside of the field.

**Matildas Hot Tips**

*You need to know where all the players are surrounding you, so that means having a look around all the time. You must be able to receive the ball and distribute it to other players when you're in possession, so vision is extremely important as well as the ability to pass accurately. Communication is also very important. The centre of the midfield is the centre point or focus of the team. They do a lot of running back and forth; it's important for them to keep possession of the ball.*

Bryony Duus, Midfielder



## The Forwards

Other names: strikers, wings

Each team can have 2–4 forwards, depending on tactics.

**Role** Forwards create opportunities to score goals. They carry the attack into the opponent's territory.

**Attributes** Forwards need stamina and speed. They also need to be good at heading, kicking, turning and passing with either foot. Forwards should be able to receive passes on the run from any direction and keep control of the ball.

### Tips

- Always follow up attempted goal shots in an effort to get a second try for a goal.

**Matildas Hot Tips**

*A good goal scorer has to be prepared to work hard even when things don't always happen. You have to be in the box even if the cross doesn't come, because next time you don't run the cross will come. You've got to be really hardworking and you've got to have a lot of calmness and patience. You get the ball in front of goal and it's one-on-one with the keeper and you have to have the composure to be able to finish the shot.*

Cheryl Salisbury (scored 27 goals for Australia)

---

*A forward needs good technical skills, ball skills, speed, good vision and good body strength. You don't need to be built like a brick wall, just know how to use your body.*

Kelly Golebiowski, Forward (scored 13 goals for Australia)

Regardless of what position you play, a good team blends together as an efficient unit rather than a group of individuals.

# Meet the Matildas

The Matildas are the Senior National Women's Soccer team of Australia. They have been competing internationally since the late 1970s. Many players have represented Australia at competitions like the World Cup, the Olympic Games and the Australia Cup.

Throughout 2003–04 a large squad of players was involved in preparations for the Olympic Games in Athens in August 2004. They all contributed to Australia's successful Olympic qualification. The final squad for Athens was selected from all the players listed below. Do any of them have the same birthday as you?

| Matilda | Hometown | Date of Birth | Position | Age first selected for Australia |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rhian Davies | Sydney, NSW | 5 January 1981 | Defender | 21 |
| Sarah Walsh | Sydney, NSW | 11 January 1983 | Forward | 21 |
| Melissa Barbieri | Melbourne, Vic | 20 January 1980 | Goalkeeper | 22 |
| Selin Kuralay | Melbourne, Vic | 25 January 1985 | Forward | 19 |
| Thea Slatyer | Sydney, NSW | 2 February 1983 | Defender | 19 |
| Sacha Wainwright | Canberra, ACT | 6 February 1972 | Defender | 22 |
| Danielle Small | Newcastle, NSW | 7 February 1979 | Forward | 20 |
| Cheryl Salisbury | Newcastle, NSW | 8 March 1974 | Defender | 20 |
| Joanne Peters | Leeton, NSW | 11 March 1979 | Midfielder | 17 |
| Hayley Crawford | Newcastle, NSW | 27 March 1984 | Forward | 18 |
| Kate McShea | Brisbane, Qld | 13 April 1983 | Midfielder | 20 |
| April Mann | Brisbane, Qld | 21 April 1978 | Forward | 22 |
| Bianne Alagich | Adelaide, SA | 12 May 1979 | Defender | 16 |
| Amy Wilson | Canberra, ACT | 9 June 1980 | Forward | 15 |
| Amy Taylor | Canberra, ACT | 11 June 1979 | Defender | 17 |
| Karla Reuter | Toowoomba, Qld | 14 June 1984 | Defender | 19 |
| Leah Blayney | Blue Mountains, NSW | 4 July 1986 | Midfielder | 17 |
| Claire Nichols | Brisbane, Qld | 8 July 1975 | Goalkeeper | 14 |
| Kelly Golebiowski | Sydney, NSW | 26 July 1981 | Forward | 14 |
| Olivia Hohnke | Toowoomba, Qld | 8 August 1978 | Midfielder | 24 |
| Cassandra Kell | Central Coast, NSW | 8 August 1980 | Goalkeeper | 21 |
| Gill Foster | Sydney, NSW | 28 August 1976 | Midfielder | 25 |
| Amy Beattie | Canberra, ACT | 8 September 1980 | Goalkeeper | 22 |
| Bryony Duus | Brisbane, Qld | 7 October 1977 | Midfielder | 18 |
| Taryn Rockall | Sydney, NSW | 11 November 1977 | Midfielder | 23 |
| Lisa De Vanna | Perth, WA | 14 November 1984 | Forward | 19 |
| Pam Grant | Rockhampton, Qld | 15 November 1982 | Defender | 20 |
| Lana Harch | Toowoomba, Qld | 23 November 1984 | Midfielder | 19 |
| Katie Gill | Newcastle, NSW | 10 December 1984 | Forward | 19 |
| Heather Garriock | Sydney, NSW | 21 December 1982 | Midfielder | 16 |
| Peita-Claire Hepperlin | Canberra, ACT | 24 December 1981 | Midfielder | 17 |
| Tal Karp | Perth, WA | 30 December 1981 | Midfielder | 20 |

spotlight

## JULIE MURRAY, Matildas 1987–2000, Captain 1994–95, 1999

See page 17 for a colour photo of Julie!

**Why did you take up soccer?**
The excitement of the game. When I was younger I used to watch men's football on TV so that's probably where I got it, from the FA Cup and the English League. Both my brothers played, my father played and I always played in the backyard. I had the thought that I could play in the men's World Cup before I knew I couldn't.

**What other sports do you play?**
Softball and hockey.

**What was it like to first play for Australia?**
It was an amazing feeling; I had no idea how I was going to go. I fractured my cheekbone when the goalkeeper took me out, but I still enjoyed it. It was an amazing experience — and it is every time I walk out on the park.

**Did you get nervous?**
No, I generally was more excited, I was never really nervous. Your head's up in the clouds anyway.

**How did you feel when you scored your first goal for Australia?**
That was everything that you dream about — I'd had many, many dreams about scoring and playing. It was Hong Kong in 1987 in the Taiwanese Cup. Someone had passed the ball into me and I'd run through and played it past the goalkeeper. That set the scene in terms of me having that calm type of playing level in front of goals.

**How did you make the transition from being a midfielder to a forward?**
Being a midfielder for so long, I was forever trying to play other people in. I guess I never really had the true selfish mentality as a striker, but in saying that I scored a few goals.

**What are your qualities?**
My absolute desire to be the best that I can be and to be the best in the world. That desire filtered down to the fact that I had to be committed, I had to be very goal orientated, day-in day-out, short-term long-term, and I had incredible support from my family. I had the mental strength to push through anything, any sort of pain that I was ever feeling or any discomfort.

**What's your best skill?**
My brain. My tactical knowledge.

**What the biggest crowd you've every played in front of?**
40,000 in China, against China. Also the opening game of the championship, the WUSA [Women's United Soccer Association] League in 2001, that was my team versus Washington Freedom, so there were about 36,500 people there.

**What advice would you give to young players?**
As long as you go out there and you are enjoying yourself then that's all you can do. There's no point going out there if you're not going to enjoy yourself. Stay committed and stay focused.

**What's your training routine?**
When I was working full time I'd train four times per week with the team and twice or three times by myself in the gym and play a game — so eight sessions a week.

**Favourite moments?**
Playing in the FIFA [the Fédération Internationale de Football Association] World Eleven against the USA prior to the women's World Cup in 1999. I couldn't believe my eyes when I walked into the hotel in San Francisco. I flew business class over there, and we beat the USA as well.

**Matildas Hot Tip**

***A good forward has to be pretty savvy in front of goals; you have to know where to be and when to be there. Just like midfield, you have to read the play very well and you have to be exceptionally sharp in and around the box, a powerful type of runner. You have to have a certain level of selfishness.***

Julie Murray (scored 19 goals for Australia)

## The first Matildas

In 1978 an Australian women's team was selected to travel overseas and play in the first World Women's Invitational Tournament held in Taipei, Taiwan. Julie Dolan, who played for Australia for 14 years, was in that team. She described the tour:

*There had been a few Australian teams selected before 1978, but none that had ever travelled to an international tournament. To be selected for that and travel as part of the Australian team was amazing. To see other players around the world — when we had only been exposed to Australia and New Zealand before that — and to come up against the Chinese was incredible. They were bigger and a lot better physically prepared. We had only four or five training sessions as a team before we played.*

## Young Matildas

Opportunities for girls to display their soccer skills at an international level are expanding. In 2002 the Young Matildas contested the inaugural Under–19 Women's World Cup in Canada. They finished fifth — the highest result ever achieved by an Australian women's team in a FIFA event.

This team was captained by Matilda Kate McShea, and contained two future Matildas—Selin Kuralay and Thea Slatyer.

### Stating your team

How well do you know your state team?
Match the state teams with their names.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adelaide | Sting |
| Canberra | Vision |
| New South Wales | Eclipse |
| Northern New South Wales | Sapphires |
| Queensland | Sensation |
| Victoria | Pride |

*Julie Murray represented Australia from 1987–2000, and played professional soccer in Denmark and the United States.* NSIC

*Matildas, January 2003.*
*Back row (L–R) Claire Nichols, Thea Slatyer, Rhian Davies, Kristyn Swaffer, Cheryl Salisbury, Hayley Crawford, Olivia Hohnke, April Mann, Cassandra Kell.*
*Front row (L–R) Gill Foster, Bryony Duus, Pam Grant, Kelly Golebiowski, Danielle Small, Heather Garriock, Joanne Peters, Sacha Wainwright, Tal Karp.*
Australian Sports Commission

*Rhian Davies delivers the ball past Ghana player Patience Sackey during the FIFA 2003 World Cup.*
Wade Jackson, Yellow Card Journalism

*Cheryl Salisbury takes a goal kick, FIFA 2003 World Cup, Australia vs Ghana, Portland Oregon.* Wade Jackson, Yellow Card Journalism

***Left:*** *Kelly Golebiowski weaves through three South Korean players, Australia Cup, Australia vs South Korea, January 2003.* Australian Sports Commission

***Below:*** *Dianne Alagich (#4) watches Bryony Duus (#8) evade a Ghanan tackle. FIFA 2003 World Cup.* Wade Jackson, Yellow Card Journalism

*Joanne Peters attacks for the Matildas, Australia vs South Korea, Australia Cup, January 2003.* Australian Sports Commission

## Whoops! How Embarrassing!

Even the professionals have some funny moments. Here are some soccer bloopers by the Matildas.

*I was 12, and it was the first time I'd ever seen a TV camera at any game I'd ever played in before. It was the national titles. I was looking at the camera and jogging backwards and I ended up tripping and falling backwards and rolling over. Of course on the news that night they showed the game highlights plus me tripping over.*

**Kelly Golebiowski**

*It was my first national championships in Perth when I was 13, we were playing NSW, I was free and had a one-on-one with the keeper and I kicked the ground — welcome to senior age girl's football — it could have been my first goal.*

**Julie Murray**

*I get very wrapped up in the game and don't take much notice of what's going on around the field, which is good in a way but not so good when the coach wants to get some messages out to you. I once had a helicopter land next to the field I was playing at and didn't know it had actually landed because I was so involved in the game. I felt like a bit of a dill not knowing that a helicopter had landed 50 metres away from me.*

**Cheryl Salisbury**

*My most embarrassing moment was tripping on my shoe laces. I stood on my opposite shoe lace and got the loop stuck around the studs of my boots and I fell straight over. I tackled myself.*

**Bryony Duus**

*A goalkeeper has plenty of embarrassing moments, especially at training when the ball slips through your hands or can go through your legs. Hopefully they're only at training though.*

**Cassandra Kell**

See colour photos of Cheryl on pages 19 and 22!

## CHERYL SALISBURY, Matildas Captain

**Why did you get into soccer?**
I was pretty hyperactive as a kid. I always loved playing with the kids in the street and soccer was just a good option that wasn't too rough like rugby league.

**What other sports did you play?**
I surfed, played softball, cricket, tennis, I had a go at everything

**What were your early ambitions?**
I didn't know there were any world cups or Olympics; I just played soccer because I loved it.

**What's your best skill?**
A little bit of everything and not too much of one thing.

**Do you get nervous before a big game?**
The bigger the occasion the better I like it.

**What's your best advice?**
The advice that I give myself when things aren't going so great is just enjoy being there and enjoy the experience because with soccer you only get a short time to do it, so you've got to make the most of it and enjoy it while you have it.

**Your proudest moment?**
Being involved in the Olympics. It can never be recreated and it's one of those once in a lifetime opportunities. There'll never be another Olympics in Sydney while I'm playing soccer.

**What does it mean to you to captain the Matildas?**
It's a great honour. It's very important for our team not to have just one person out there as a leader; everyone has to take control of the game.

**Your further ambitions and challenges?**
Australia has never won a game at a major tournament and that's a very big part of wanting to still achieve things with the national team. I've played in three world cups and an Olympics and we've never actually won a game so that's something I'll keep striving for while I'm playing.



See colour photos of Bryony on pages 19 and 23!

## BRYONY DUUS, Midfielder

**Why did you take up soccer?**
My brothers used to kick around in the backyard and they told me I was too little and I got in the way. Eventually Dad signed me up for the closest girls team, which was actually under 14 and I was only six.

**What were your ambitions?**
When women's soccer was accepted into the 1996 Olympics as a demonstration sport I thought this was my real chance.

**How did you improve?**
Continuous practising. My dad encouraged my brother and I to kick the ball around and practise doing things so we could try and do them on the field. He would tell us if you want to be better you must persist.

**Your best skill?**
I'm a decent shooter with a fairly powerful shot; I'm also good at heading the ball. I'm fairly skilful as well with the ball and I think that came from practice when I was younger.

**What's your training regime?**
At the moment I'm doing three weights session per week early in the morning and then I do four field sessions, plus a game on the weekend and usually one pool session.

**Your best advice?**
To believe in yourself. It's only a few words but it can go a long, long way.

**Your career highlight?**
Achieving Olympic selection. I came back from a very serious knee injury, which was a battle in itself and a good test for me.

**Why should girls take up soccer?**
Because it's fun. You get to meet lots of different friends, you get to learn new skills — things that you wouldn't possibly learn in other sports.

# Soccer skills

Unlike most other games, soccer is played mainly with your feet. There are a number of skills that you can practise to increase your enjoyment of the game. These include:

**Kicking** Do this with the side or instep of the foot, never the toe.
Tip A soccer player should be able to kick with both feet. Practise kicking and dribbling with your weaker foot.

**Trapping** Use your foot to kill the bounce of the ball. This enables you to control the ball.
Tip Immediately after you trap the ball, roll it forward ready for a pass or kick.

**Passing** This delivers the ball to your teammate.
Tip Keep your foot at right angles to the direction you're passing.

**Dribbling** This is moving the ball along with a series of taps or pushes with the inside or the outside of the foot.
Tip Try to dribble a ball 10 metres without losing control of it.

**Heading** The ball is taken squarely on the forehead.
Tip Always aim to strike the ball and not just wait for it.

## TRAINING TIPS

- Warm up and stretch before training and play.
- Drink enough water before and during play and training.
- Use broad-spectrum UV sunscreen.
- Cool down and stretch after training and play.



**Shooting** Try to kick the ball into the goal.
Tip The more shots on goal, the more likely your team will score.

**Tackling** This is an attempt to get the ball from an opponent.
Tip Tackle wholeheartedly — apply your body weight behind the tackle.

**Throw-in** A throw-in is used to return the ball to play when it has gone over the sideline.
Tip Use both hands and start the ball well behind your head.

## BEND IT LIKE BECKHAM

Soccer legend David Beckham is famous for being able to bend or curve the ball in the air. Practise this skill by striking the ball using the outside of your foot.

- Approach the ball front-on rather than from the side.
- Strike the ball off-centre.
- Follow through across your body.
- Keep your non-kicking foot alongside and slightly behind the ball.

The aim is to create spin on the ball that will make the ball curve in the air (just like in golf or volleyball). The ball can dramatically bend, swerve and dip.

## Matildas Hot Tips

***I practise small-sided games to get good touches and movement between players. Often when we play small-sided games I'll be put alongside another defender and we have to work together in a small enclosed space. When you've got a really good understanding with someone else that makes it fun even though it's hard work.***

Cheryl Salisbury

***I enjoy juggling the ball. We were always encouraged when we were younger to try and keep the ball from hitting the ground, so I practise that a fair bit.***

Bryony Duus

## training diary

Record your goals or ambitions in soccer and your daily training achievements in a diary like this. After a week, see what progress you have made.

This week's goals for example: Greater ball control

| DAY | DATE | TIME | ACTIVITY | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | 23 Aug | 4–5 pm | juggling | 26 consecutive |
| T | 24 Aug | 4.30–5 pm | shooting | |
| W | 25 Aug | 4–5 pm | free | |
| T | 26 Aug | 4.30–5 pm | kicking | |
| F | 27 Aug | 4.30–5 pm | dribbling | |
| S | 28 Aug | free | | |
| S | 29 Aug | free | | |

Week Number: Have you achieved your weekly goals? Next week's goals:

## Quiz

(Answers page 60)

**1** How many players in a soccer team?
(a) 7
(b) 10
(c) 11
(d) 15

**2** What shape is a soccer field?
(a) Rectangular
(b) Square
(c) Oval
(d) Hexagonal

**3** During a game how many players are allowed to touch the ball with their hands?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Most
(d) All

**4** Which position does NOT belong on the soccer field?
(a) Striker
(b) Back
(c) Guard
(d) Goalie

**5** What is the name of the Australian Women's Soccer team?
(a) The Socceroos
(b) The Matildas
(c) The Olyroos
(d) The Wallaroos

**6** The next Women's World Cup is due to be held in:
(a) 2005
(b) 2006
(c) 2007
(d) 2008

**TRUE OR FALSE?**

**7** It is compulsory for all players to wear shin guards in soccer.

**8** No players can wear gloves.

**9** The ball is not out until it touches the ground outside the playing field.

**10** Soccer fields don't have to be exactly the same size, as long as they are in the correct proportion.

**11** A ball that touches the cross bar is out of play.

**12** A soccer goal is wider than it is high.

**13** You can remove the corner flag for a corner kick.

**14** The goalkeeper wears the same colour shirt as the rest of the team.



# The Olympic Games

> (I was amazing when we walked out in the opening ceremony; you couldn't even hear yourself talk it was that loud.
>
> **DIANNE ALAGICH, Matilda**

In 2000, Australia qualified to play in the Olympic Games held in Sydney. This was the first time the Australian women's soccer team had competed at the Olympics and the first time soccer was included in the Olympics as a medal sport. Women's soccer had been a demonstration sport at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

Eight nations competed in Sydney: Australia, Brazil, China, Germany, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden and the United States.

## Playing up

Australia played three countries in their 'group': Germany, Sweden and Brazil. The matches were exciting and close contests. After an opening 0–3 loss to Germany, Australia played Sweden. Cheryl Salisbury scored Australia's first ever Olympic goal. This is how she describes the moment:

> Just to be in the Olympic Village and experience the Olympics was just phenomenal and to walk out in the opening ceremony — I don't think anything can replace that.
>
> **CHERYL SALISBURY, Matilda**

*As the ball came across it was just instinct, you don't think about it at the time. It was a diving header and all I had to do was get my head*

I had to pinch myself that I was actually there and that I'd achieved that. It was something that I will remember for the rest of my life. I can still recall the memories and know how that felt.

**BRYONY DUUS, Matilda**

*on the ball and hope it went in the net. To this day it still gives me goosebumps to think that I was one small player in that big arena and everyone was looking at me.*

Australia drew 1–all with Sweden and then in their final group match led Brazil after a goal by Australian striker Sunni Hughes. According to the match report:

*A ball inside from the left found Hughes with her back to goal. The veteran striker took one touch then dinked the ball backwards over the top of her marker, ran through to collect the ball on the other side before finishing with a drive from 16 metres into the back of the net.*

However, Brazil scored two goals in the second half of the match to win and knocked Australia out of the finals.

Australia finished 7th place overall, ahead of Nigeria. In the gold medal match Norway beat USA 3–2 and Germany defeated Brazil 2–0 for the bronze.

### Sydney Olympics 2000

| Date | Opponent | Result | Scorers for Australia | Crowd |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 September 2000 | Germany | 0–3 Loss | - | 24,800 |
| 16 September 2000 | Sweden | 1–1 Draw | Cheryl Salisbury | 33,600 |
| 19 September 2000 | Brazil | 2–1 Loss | Sunni Hughes | 29,400 |

## OLYMPICS 2004

In March 2004 the Matildas won the Oceania Women's Olympic Qualifying Tournament. This qualified them to compete at the Olympic Games in Athens in August 2004, contested by 10 teams.



## The Deaf Matildas

In January 2005 the Australian women's deaf soccer team, the Deaf Matildas, will participate in the Deaflympic Games in Melbourne. It is the first time that women's soccer has been played at the Deaflympic Games and the first time that Australia has hosted the Deaflympic Games.

Held every four years, the Deaflympic Games began in 1924 and is recognised as the biggest sporting and cultural event within the worldwide deaf community (deaf people do not compete at the Paralympics). Fifteen sports are contested by more than 3500 deaf athletes from around the world.

Countries competing in women's soccer include Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and the United States. The tournament will be conducted under FIFA rules. To be eligible, players must have a hearing loss of a minimum of 55 decibels in the best ear.

## Olympic quiz

(Answers page 61)

1. How many rings make up the Olympic symbol?
2. Name the colours of the rings?
3. Who won the medals for women's soccer as a demonstration sport in 1996?

# The Women's World Cup

Another prestigious soccer tournament is the Women's World Cup held every four years. Soccer's governing body — the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) — runs this competition. Out of the four world cups contested, Australia has participated in the last three.

## 1991

The first World Cup was held in China and was contested by 12 countries. Australia was not included, as it had lost out in the qualifying rounds to New Zealand on goal difference.

## 1995

This was Australia's first World Cup, and it was held in Sweden. Australia finished 12th out of 12 competing nations.

**FIFA Women's World Cup, Sweden 1995**

| Opponent | Score | Australian scorers |
|---|---|---|
| Denmark | 0–5 loss | - |
| China | 2–4 loss | Angela Iannotta<br>Sunni Hughes |
| USA | 1–4 loss | Lisa Casagrande |



## 1999

Held in the USA, Australia played Ghana, Sweden and China. Julie Murray scored two goals and Cheryl Salisbury one. Australia finished 11th out of the 16 nations competing.

**FIFA Women's World Cup, USA 1999**

| Opponent | Score | Australian scorers |
|---|---|---|
| Ghana | 1–1 draw | Julie Murray |
| Sweden | 1–3 loss | Julie Murray |
| China | 1–3 loss | Cheryl Salisbury |

## 2003

Originally scheduled to be held in China, this World Cup was moved to the USA after the SARS virus hit Asia. Australia played Russia, China and Ghana and finished last in their group. The World Cup was won by Germany.

**FIFA Women's World Cup, USA 2003**

| Opponent | Score | Australian scorers |
|---|---|---|
| Russia | 1–2 loss | Kelly Golebiowski |
| China | 1–1 draw | Heather Garriock |
| Ghana | 1–2 loss | Heather Garriock |

## Big match memories

Over the years many women have represented Australia at the World Cup. Here are some of their impressions:

*1995 was a real eye opener; there were teams from all over the world. In 1999, just to see the standard of improvement in so many players as well as the amount of people coming to the games to watch, that was fantastic to have so much support. 2003 again a very big step up in the improvement of players in the game. Mainly due to the professional league in America when all the best players in the world are playing against each other you are just going to get so much better.*
**Cheryl Salisbury, 1995, 1999, 2003 world cups**

*The venues were awesome. It's so good to play in a good stadium and we had about 20,000 at our games, so just to play in front of that many people is always a buzz. It is just awesome to be representing your country at the greatest event for your sport. Pretty cool.*
**Dianne Alagich, 2003 World Cup**

*To start off I was very nervous. They play the FIFA anthem as you walk out and that just gives you goose bumps all over, but once you get out there and they play the anthems for each team and as soon as you blow your whistle everything has gone. When the game is finished it's like a big weight has been lifted off your shoulders that you didn't realise was there.*
**Australian referee Tammy Ogston, who refereed the 3rd and 4th play-off game, 2003 World Cup**

The next World Cup is scheduled to be held in China in 2007.



# All around the world

Soccer is known as the world game because it is played in more countries than any other sport, and attracts large numbers of players and spectators. If you become a very good soccer player, it can be your passport to the world.

In the 2003 World Cup, 99 countries played in the qualifying rounds to decide which 16 countries would play in the World Cup itself. Ninety-nine countries competing mean that there are millions of women soccer players worldwide.

**Cheryl Salisbury has scored the most number of goals by an Australian — 27 goals, including two hat tricks (three goals in one match).**

Australia has played women's soccer against 37 different countries in all tournaments since 1978. The table on page 39 shows how Australia compares with other countries up to and including the March 2004 Oceania Olympic Qualifying Tournament.

## BEND IT LIKE BECKHAM

In 2002 the English feature film *Bend it Like Beckham* screened to big audiences. It is a comedy about two English teenage girls from very different cultural backgrounds who want to be professional soccer players, like their hero David Beckham. Their parents, however, have different ideas.

The star of the film Jess is from an Anglo-Indian background and her parents want her to be a nice, conventional Indian girl. Jess's mother laments: 'What family would want a daughter-in-law who can run around kicking a football all day but can't make dahl or chapattis?'

## Being the best

American Mia Hamm is recognised as the world's best woman soccer player. Born in 1972, she has represented her country more than 240 times and scored more than 140 international goals.

Playing in the midfield and as a forward, Mia is one of the best one-on-one dribblers in the world and the all-time leading goal scorer. In the United States she plays for club team Washington Freedom alongside Australian midfielder Kelly Golebiowski. Mia has won many sports awards.

Mia played a major role in helping the United States win the 1991 and 1999 World Cup and the 1996 Olympic Games in front of more than 80,000 fans — some of the biggest crowds in women's sport.

**Carol Vinson has scored the most number of goals by a single Australian player in a match — 6 against Papua New Guinea in 1991, when Australia won 8–0.**

## ICE BREAKER

In 2003 the ABC TV show *George Negus Tonight* broadcast a story about an Australian Muslim woman, Afifa Saad, who plays soccer with her local club South Melbourne. Afifa described the support and encouragement from her community for her soccer playing as very positive: 'I thought I would get, you know, "You shouldn't do that. You should do something else. It's not really feminine." But I got the, "Yeah, good on you. Well done. That's excellent. You're the first one — someone has to break the ice…Go for it! You go, girl!".'

**Sharon Black has scored four hat tricks for Australia.**

### Australia against the world

| Australia versus | Win | Draw | Loss | Total goals for for Australia | Total goals against Australia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Argentina | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Belgium | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Brazil | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 |
| Canada | 6 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 17 |
| China | 2 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 37 |
| Chinese Taipei | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 11 |
| Cook Islands | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Denmark | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| England | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Estonia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Fiji | 3 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 |
| Finland | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| France | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Germany | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Ghana | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Hong Kong | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Hungary | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Italy | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Japan | 2 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 12 |
| Mexico | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Netherlands, The | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| New Caledonia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 15 | 5 | 9 | 42 | 28 |
| North Korea | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Norway | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| Papua New Guinea | 8 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Republic of Korea | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russia | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| Scotland | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| South Korea | 5 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| Sweden | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15 |
| Thailand | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| USA | 0 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 58 |

# Aussies abroad

Imagine being a professional soccer player, and living and playing overseas. In 2003 six Australian players held contracts with overseas clubs in Europe and America.

| Player | Overseas team |
|---|---|
| Stacey Stocco | Boston Renegades, USA |
| Sharon Black | Fortuna Hjorring, Denmark |
| Alison Forman | Fortuna Hjorring, Denmark |
| Joanne Peters | New York Power, USA |
| Cheryl Salisbury | New York Power, USA |
| Dianne Alagich | San Jose CyberRays, USA |

Over the years many Australians have been offered contracts with professional clubs overseas. Australian midfielder Julie Dolan was the first to be offered a contract (from an Italian club when she was 15) but she declined the offer because she thought she was too young. She declined another contract when she was 22 because she thought she was too old!

The first Australians to play overseas were Julie Murray and Carol Vinson who played for Fortuna in Denmark in 1990. Julie Murray described the experience:

*Denmark was fantastic. I always wanted to play professionally over in Europe but I really didn't have those options. Apart from anything else the place I lived was a little country town and the people were very close and everyone knew the team and obviously got to know me.*

*Aboriginal soccer player Belinda Dawney, who plays for Queensland, training at the AIS in January 2004.* Australian Sports Commission

*The Matildas at the AIS in Canberra, March 2002. (L-R) Joanne Peters, Cassandra Kell, Kate McShea, Kelly Golebiowski, Amy Wilson, Olivia Hohnke, Peita-Claire Hepperlin, Rhian Davies, Anissa Tan, Sacha Wainwright, Natalie Thomas, Sue Read.* Australian Sports Commission

**Above:** *Australian referee Tammy Ogston and American star Mia Hamm at the 2003 World Cup.* Wade Jackson, Yellow Card Journalism

**Left:** *Australian referee Tammy Ogston warns Canadian player Kara Lang during the third place play-off of the FIFA 2003 World Cup in Carson, California.* Andy Mead, Yellow Card Journalism

*The Matildas defeat Italy to win the Australia Cup, January 1999.*

Australian Sports Commission

*Australia vs Germany (in white) at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. Germany won 3-0.* Loui Seselja, National Library of Australia



## Aussies abroad continued

*I went back again in 1992. The level of football was much, much higher and the commitment level in terms of training was far greater over there. I definitely grew as a player and I matured as a person.*

Julie Murray was also the first Australian to play in the American professional league, the WUSA, in 2000:

*A full professional league where there are investors and fan clubs, TV and the works. I was flying across the country to play teams. I was playing in front of 15,000 or 16,000 at our home matches. After the first five or six games I had my own fan club. It was really truly a wonderful feeling. For the first time I felt appreciated and recognised. It was amazing. They appreciated what I did for them as a community and I appreciated their support.*

Julie Murray played in the United States for the San Jose CyberRays. Adelaide defender Dianne Alagich was also selected to play for the CyberRays in 2001 as their 'foreign discovery player'. She strengthened the CyberRays backline, and even scored a goal against the Carolina Courage.

Cheryl Salisbury and her Australian teammate Sunni Hughes were the first Australians to play in the Japan League. Cheryl played for Matsushita Panasonic Bambina and also had a stint with Takarazuka from 1995 until 1997. Cheryl described it as a 'special time ... it's everyone's dream to play sport professionally'. Cheryl also played as a defender for the New York Power with Australian midfielder Joanne Peters.

> Being a professional athlete was a dream all my life and I just really enjoyed being in a different culture and meeting all sorts of different people.
>
> **DIANNE ALAGICH**

spotlight

## DIANNE ALAGICH, Defender

**Why did you choose soccer?**
I've got four brothers and they all played, I just wanted to do everything they did. The first time I played it I loved it. It's always been a passion for me.

**What other sports did you play?**
Every sport: surf lifesaving, little athletics, netball, all school sports, softball, t-ball and volleyball.

**Your early ambitions?**
When I was a kid I just loved it, and then as I got older, about 10, I wanted to make the Australian team.

**What's your typical training regime?**
When I reached a higher level I started to train every day and now do two sessions a day, one in the morning and one at night.

**What do you do in your training sessions?**
I do three gym sessions per week for strength, and in the mornings I either swim or go for a bike ride, and at night it's more ball skills with a squad of soccer players.

**Your best skill?**
I read the game really well, natural game awareness. I'm good at tackling and winning the ball.

**Your best advice?**
My parents said to always enjoy it, and make the most of every opportunity that comes your way. You've just got to be ready for every thing.

**Favourite moment?**
Pretty much every game I play for Australia. I love hearing the national anthem and the FIFA song.

**Your strangest moment?**
In my second knee reconstruction, surgeons in America used a ligament from a cadaver (a dead body) so I didn't have to use my own ligament. That saves you down the track regarding arthritis.



# Shooting to the top

The Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) in Canberra runs an elite women's soccer program that is usually linked to major events like the Olympics and the World Cup.

Scholarships are offered to Australian-based players who have already been selected in the national squad, the Matildas, as well as to a number of players who are considered to have the potential to be in that squad.

Scholarship holders travel to Canberra for training camps. The rest of the year they live and train in their home states. All athletes are expected to study or work as well as to train and compete in soccer.

When based in Canberra they have access to all the equipment and the facilities at the AIS including elite coaching, sports medicine and sports sciences, and accommodation and meals.

## A WEEK AT THE AIS

When Julie Murray was in the Olympic Squad in 2000 she trained six days per week at the Australian Institute of Sport.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Monday** | gym at 7 am, training from 9 am–12 pm and then training from 3–5 pm |
| **Tuesday** | training from 9 am–12 pm |
| **Wednesday** | a running session in the morning and a game at night |
| **Thursday** | a training session for three hours |
| **Friday** | gym and training session in the afternoon |
| **Saturday** | soccer game |
| **Sunday** | free |

Most of Australia's elite players have spent time at the AIS:

*We had access to all the resources at the Institute. We had a nutritionist, a strength and conditioning coach, and a psychologist. We had training diaries, and we'd have lectures.*
**Julie Murray**

*It was good to be around all the other athletes and to be focused on training. You get some great friendships from your teammates and I think that's one of the biggest things in sport.*
**Dianne Alagich**

*You're in an environment where you wake up and you eat and sleep soccer. You've just got so much support behind you — medical staff, physiotherapy, massage, pool recovery, everything is catered for. It's the best environment if someone really wants to excel and push themselves to see how good they can be.*
**Cheryl Salisbury**

We used to train up to 36 hours per week, sometimes three times per day for a long period of time, from January to September with one day a week off. But it was a good character test for us.

**BRYONY DUUS, Matilda**

## SOCCER FOOD

Here are some food tips from the Matildas:

- To play for an hour and a half on a soccer field at such high intensity you have to look after your body and that includes what you eat. Everything has to be balanced. **Cheryl Salisbury**
- At lunch I would eat most of my carbohydrates, probably rice. I would have chicken and rice and I would have chicken stir-fry of an evening. **Julie Murray**
- I just try to eat really well — high in carbohydrates, low in fat, high in protein, everything in moderation. I don't really cut anything out. I just eat the good foods and try and stick away from the chips and doughnuts. **Dianne Alagich**



## School for soccer

Would you like to attend a school for soccer? Redcliffe State High School, 45 minutes north of Brisbane, runs a soccer program for girls. It is the only school in Australia to run a separate girls soccer program.

Girls are accepted into the soccer program in Year 8. In addition to their schoolwork, the girls participate in additional activities including:

- 1 x 70 minute skill development per week
- 1 x 70 minute fitness stretching per week
- 1 x 70 minute technique development per week

The school aims to provide girls with access to high-quality coaching within a balanced educational environment.

## Careers in soccer

Even if you can't bend it like Beckham, there are still many careers available in the soccer world.

**Professional Soccer Player** Although not yet available in Australia, a number of countries around the world offer professional contracts.

**Referee** Before you can begin to referee you should do a FIFA approved course to learn the rules.

**Coach** Do a coaching course through your local or state association.

**Sports Psychologist** Do a psychology degree at a university specialising in sport. This will also help you in a coaching career.

**Administrator or Sports Manager** A business, marketing or sports-science degree from university will help in these fields.

**Journalist or Public Relations** An arts, journalism, marketing or communications degree from a university specialising in sport will help with these professions.

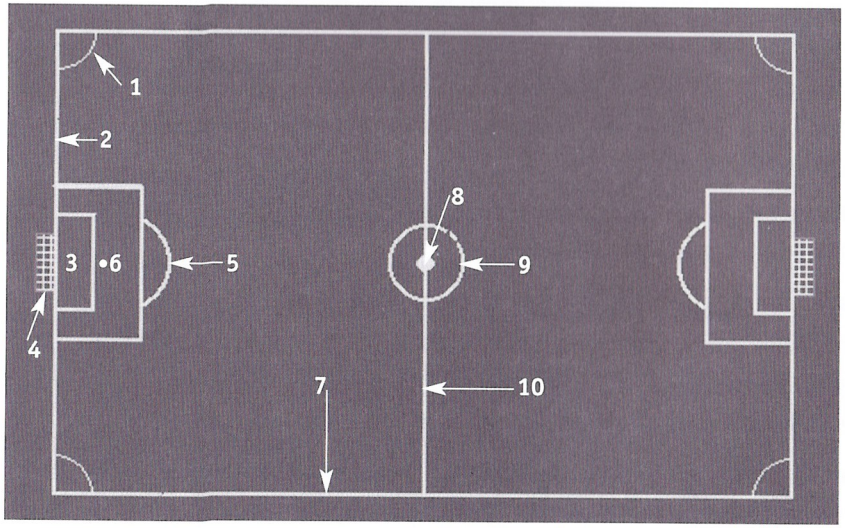
**Sports Photographer** A photography or visual arts course at TAFE or university.

**Team Trainer, Strength and Conditioning Coach, Physiotherapist, Doctor, Nutritionist** A science-related degree such as health sciences, physiotherapy, medicine, biology, biomechanical science or sport and exercise science will lead to these professions.

**Career tip** Offer your services as a volunteer so you can learn whether a particular career suits you. Try to get advice from people already in these professions.

## The soccer field

How well do you know the soccer field? Name the areas below.
(Answers page 61)






# Australia's top referee

Soccer is played according to a fixed set of rules called 'laws'. These laws are the same in every country and are controlled by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA).

A referee interprets those laws and controls each soccer match.

Australia has produced a number of world-class referees with top FIFA accreditation. Tammy Ogston from Brisbane is an international FIFA referee. She refereed the 3rd vs 4th play-off game in the 2003 World Cup in the United States.

## Up close with Tammy Ogston, Referee

**Why did you become a referee?**
I was playing for about 10 years and I was sick of going to games every Sunday and not having a referee. We'd stand around for two hours begging people to come and referee the game for us and it was just a nightmare and I thought I'm going to go and do a course.

**How old were you when you first refereed?**
I was 24, fairly old actually compared with these days.

**What do you enjoy most about it?**
Still being involved in the game; I love soccer so much.

**Who makes a good referee?**
A person who has actually played the game, a fairly strong person because you do get a fair bit of slack out there from coaches and players, so you need to be able to brush things off, you can't

dwell on things. I'm fairly strong willed so no-one will get the better of me.

**How do you keep fit?**
I train on a Tuesday and Thursday night with other referees. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday I go for a 6-kilometre run. I referee at least one game on the weekend in the off-season and four games during the season.

**What's your motivation?**
It's just the thought that I'm actually going out to referee a game of soccer; I just can't wait to get there.

**Which countries have you refereed in?**
I've been all over the South Pacific — New Zealand, Tonga, Vanuatu, Noumea and Samoa. I've been over to Portugal and then twice to the World Cup in the USA in 1999 and 2003.

**Your dream game?**
Definitely the final of a World Cup, definitely.

**How do you become a referee?**
You actually do an entrance exam and once you pass your exam then you're right to start refereeing. It takes about six weeks; you do a short course one hour per week to learn the laws.

**Which rules are broken most?**
The two ones you get most of your dissent from are the handball and the offside rule. Some players just do not understand active offside.

## ACTIVE OFFSIDE

One of the most confusing and contested rules in soccer is the offside rule. There are two key parts to the rule. Firstly, a player must be in an offside position. This means they will be nearer to the opponent's goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent. Secondly, that player must be involved in active play.



**What does a referee contribute to a game?**
To keep a game fairly calm. If you're a good referee you can actually have everyone joking around with everybody on a nice happy medium and have no animosity between players.

**Do you make any mistakes?**
I still make mistakes, we're only human. Just like players who miss-kick the ball, I may make mistakes as well. Sometimes you don't actually see who kicked the ball out last.

**How much do referees get paid?**
Kids often ask me how much you get paid, but really it's not about the money, you really need to enjoy the game. You do get paid but if you're just going there for the money you're probably not going to do a good job, you need to be there for the game of soccer.

## Rules quiz

**TRUE OR FALSE?**
(Answers page 61)

**1** If the ball strikes a player (except for the goalkeeper) accidentally on the arm, it is still ruled a handball and a free kick awarded.

**2** There is no offside during a throw-in.

**3** You can be offside in your own half of the field.

**4** There is no offside during a corner kick.

**5** It is not an offence in itself to be in an offside position.

**Unsure of any of the rules of soccer?**
**Visit the FIFA website**
**http://www.fifa.com/en/game/laws.html**

# Inside information

To find out more about women's soccer in your area, contact your state association below:

**Women's Soccer Canberra**
PO Box 79, Lyneham ACT 2602
**t** (02) 6249 7300
**f** (02) 6249.7323
**e** admin@womensc.org
**w** www.womensc.org

**Soccer Canberra**
PO Box 50, Curtin ACT 2605
**t** (02) 6260 4000
**f** (02) 6260.4999
**e** info@soccercanberra.com.au
**w** www.soccercanberra.com.au

**Soccer New South Wales**
PO Box 6146,
Baulkham Hills Business Centre
NSW 2153
**t** (02) 9629 1800
**f** (02) 9629.3770
**e** info@soccernsw.com.au
**w** www.soccernsw.com.au

**Northern NSW Soccer Federation**
235 Old Maitland Rd,
Hexham NSW 2322
**t** (02) 4964 8922
**f** (02) 4964.8921
**e** socceradmin@norsoc.org.au
**w** www.northernnswsoccer.com.au

**Northern Territory Soccer Federation**
GPO Box 3105, Darwin NT 0801
**t** (08) 8941 2444
**f** (08) 8941.8644
**e** info@soccernt.asn.au
**w** www.soccernt.asn.au

**Women's Soccer Queensland**
PO Box 2264, Tingalpa QLD 4173
**t** (07) 3890 3811
**f** (07) 3890.3911
**e** womenssoccerqld@bigpond.com
**w** www.womenssoccerqld.com

**South Australian Women's Soccer Association**
PO Box 467, Hindmarsh SA 5007
**t** (08) 8340 0688
**f** (08) 8340.1570
**e** sawsa@sasf.com.au

**Soccer Tasmania**
PO Box 371, Glenorchy TAS 7010
**t** (03) 6273 3299
**f** (03) 6272.8868
**e** General.Manager@soccertas.org.au
**w** www.soccertas.org.au

**Victorian Soccer Federation**
PO Box 824,
South Melbourne VIC 3205
**t** (03) 9685 8700
**f** (03) 9682.9777
**e** info@soccervictoria.org.au
**w** www.soccervictoria.org.au

**Women's Soccer Western Australia**
23 Wallangarra Dr,
Bedfordale WA 6112
**t** (08) 9497 2534
**e** secretary@womensoccer.com.au
**w** www.womensoccer.com.au

# Answers

**Page 8: Positioning yourself**

1 Goalkeeper
2 Fullback or sweeper
3 Left fullback
4 Centre fullback or stopper
5 Right fullback
6 Left midfielder
7 Centre midfielder
8 Right midfielder
9 Left wing or forward
10 Centre forward or striker
11 Right wing or forward

**Page 16: Stating your team**

Adelaide Sensation
Canberra Eclipse
New South Wales Sapphires
Northern New South Wales Pride
Queensland Sting
Victoria Vision

**Page 30: Soccer quiz**

1 (c)
2 (a)
3 (b), the two goalies
4 (c), guard is a basketball position.
5 (b)
6 (c)

**True or False**

7 True
8 False. The goalie wears gloves.
9 False. The ball is out when it crosses the line either on the ground or in the air.
10 True
11 False
12 True
13 False
14 False

**Page 33: Olympic quiz**

1 5
2 Blue, black, red, yellow and green
3 Host USA gold, China silver, Norway bronze

**Page 54: The soccer field**

1 Corner arc
2 Goal line
3 Penalty area
4 Goal
5 Penalty arc
6 Penalty spot
7 Touchline
8 Centre spot
9 Centre circle
10 Halfway line

**Page 57: Rules quiz**

1 False
2 True
3 False
4 True
5 True

## Autographs

Collect the autographs of all your favourite players:



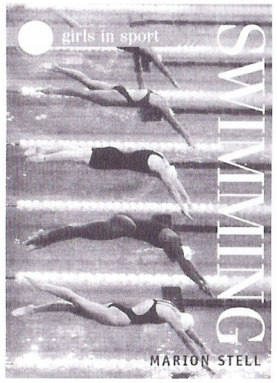

## About the author

Dr Marion Stell is mad about sport! As well as being the author of *Half the Race: a History of Australian Women in Sport* and *Pam Burridge* (a biography of the former world surfing champion), she has developed various exhibitions on sport, including *Sportex* at the Australian Institute of Sport, Canberra.

Since 2000, she has lived in Townsville where she works at James Cook University and sails her yacht on the Great Barrier Reef.

# About the series

*Girls in Sport: Soccer* and *Girls in Sport: Swimming* are the first titles in an exciting non-fiction series, tailored specifically for girls aged 9–12 years, from ABC Books.

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